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In addition to these, we now call attention to the following:

Male and female, 4th primary *always* shorter than 1st (outer). This characteristic of *tricolor* has proved constant in the examination of our series of 23 males and 19 females and a few other available specimens, and in marked distinction to *phoeniceus* and *gubernator*, the examination of 146 specimens of these showing the 4th primary to be equal to, or longer than, the 1st, usually longer.

In the above mentioned material, in *tricolor* the minimum difference between the 1st (outer) primary and the 5th was found to be materially greater than the maximum difference in the other forms, and as shown in millimeters in the following table:

	Average		Maximum		Minimum	
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
<i>A. tricolor</i>	10.74	11.00	14.00	13.80	7.70	8.10
<i>A. phoeniceus</i> }	3.47	4.24	7.50	7.10	0.00	1.50
<i>A. gubernator</i>						

In submitting the accompanying photographs of wings, attention is also called to the marked difference in the gradation from the primaries to the tertaries in *tricolor* as compared to that in the other two forms. As these photographs were taken from dried skins, they do not show the wings to the best advantage, but sufficiently so for the purposes of this article.

#### MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS FROM ALASKA

By JOSEPH GRINNELL

THE Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California contains a considerable proportion of Alaskan birds. Some of these, from particular regions, have already been reported upon in special papers, and some, from well-known localities, are not considered worthy of record. But there remain the following listed species which, because of interesting date or locality of capture, appear to deserve record. These selected specimens are from a variety of sources, chief of which are the natural history collections obtained by Chas. L. Hall from 1894 to 1901 at various points in Alaska and at Forty-mile, Yukon Territory. The birds from the latter place I have listed in a separate paper (CONDOR XI, 1909, pp. 202-207). There are also a number of birds secured by Allen E. Hasselborg in the spring and fall of 1908 in the Yakutat Bay district. All the species enumerated herewith are from points in Alaska.

**Limosa lapponica baueri.** Pacific Godwit. Six adults (nos. 4815-4820), St. Michael, May 20 and 22, 1896; two adults (nos. 4821, 4822), Unalaska, May 29 and June 4, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Limosa haemastica.** Hudsonian Godwit. Adult female (no. 4823), St. Michael, May 22, 1896, C. L. Hall; two immature females (nos. 7105, 7106), Kenai, July 26, 1906; A. Seale.

**Totanus melanoleucus.** Greater Yellow-legs. Full-grown juvenal male (no. 7111), Kenai, July 26, 1906; A. Seale.

**Canachites canadensis osgoodi.** Alaska Spruce Grouse. Four adults (nos. 4523, 4521, 4516, 4520), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, October 12, 26 and 28, 1894; adult (no. 4522), Nulato, October 2, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Bonasa umbellus umbelloides.** Gray Ruft Grouse. Adult male (no. 4514), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, October 11, 1894; two adult males (nos. 4507, 4510), Fort Yukon, September 24, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Buteo borealis calurus.** Western Red-tailed Hawk. Two, two-thirds-grown juvenals (nos. 4966, 4967), Yukon River, Alaska, 60 miles below Forty-mile, Y. T., July 28, 1894; C. L. Hall. This appears to be the first record of this race from Alaska, and the first known occurrence of any Red-tail in Alaska north of Glacier Bay.

**Aquila chrysaetos.** Golden Eagle. Adult male (no. 4502), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, April 19, 1895; C. L. Hall. "Red squirrel in crop."

**Falco gyrfalco rusticulus.** Gyrfalcon. Immature(?) male (no. 4963), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, April 18, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Asio flammeus.** Short-eared Owl. Male (no. 4940), St. Michael, October 12, 1895, C. L. Hall; female (no. 7084), Anklan River, Yakutat Bay region, September 29, 1908, A. Hasselborg. The former is pale, the latter very dark.

**Bubo virginianus algistus.** St. Michael Horned Owl. Adult female (no. 4969), St. Michael, November 20, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Bubo virginianus subarcticus.** Arctic Horned Owl. Adult male (no. 4968), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, December 20, 1894, C. L. Hall; adult female (no. 7085), Yakutat Bay, May 15, 1908, J. Dixon. The latter I forwarded to Washington where Mr. H. C. Oberholser named it *subarcticus*! But this subspecies, as restricted, does not belong in Alaska, much less in the Yakutat region in May! The other specimen is to me indistinguishable from it, and the two constitute the first records of *subarcticus* for Alaska (unless they be light "phases" of some other form!).

**Bubo virginianus lagophonus.** Ruddy Horned Owl. Adult male (no. 7113), Kenai, August 5, 1906; A. Seale.

**Surnia ulula caparoch.** Hawk Owl. Adult female (no. 4949), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, April 22, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Dryobates pubescens nelsoni.** Nelson Downy Woodpecker. Three adults (nos. 4647-4649), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, October 23 and November 9, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Picoides arcticus.** Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker. Adult female (no. 6461), "Yukon, Alaska", (no date); J. H. Turner. This probably means somewhere on the Yukon River, not necessarily Fort Yukon.

**Picoides americanus americanus.** Alaska Three-toed Woodpecker. Juvenile male (no. 4709), Rapids, Yukon River, July 21, 1894; adult female (no. 4710), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, October 21, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons** Ridgway. Alaska Jay. Adult female (no. 7109), Lake Skilak, Kenai Peninsula, August 10, 1906, A. Seale; juvenile male (no. 4546), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, May 30, 1895, C. L. Hall; three adults (nos. 4544, 4545, 4547), Russian Mission, Andreiefski Post, and Fort Yukon, April 21, 1895, November 14, 1894, and August 23, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Euphagus carolinus.** Rusty Blackbird. Adult male (no. 4552), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, May 5, 1895, C. L. Hall; immature male (no. 7075), Anklan River, Yakutat Bay district, October 15, 1908, A. Hasselborg.

**Pinicola enucleator flammula.** Kadiak Pine Grosbeak. Adult males (nos. 7073, 7074), Anklan River, Yakutat Bay district, October 12 and 13, 1908; A. Hasselborg.

**Pinicola enucleator alascensis.** Alaska Pine Grosbeak. Seven adults (nos.

4566-4572), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, March 31, April 21 and 30, and May 10 and 21, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis.** Hepburn Rosy Finch. Adult (no. 7077), Anklin River, Yakutat Bay district, June 10, 1908; A. Hasselborg.

**Acanthis linaria linaria.** Common Redpoll. Juvenile female (no. 4617), Koserefski, lower Yukon, July 16, 1894; adult male (no. 4618), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, May 30, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Plectrophenax hyperboreus.** McKay Snow Bunting. Adult males (nos. 4644, 4645), Kuskokwim River ("same latitude as Russian Mission, on lower Yukon"), April 30, 1895; C. L. Hall (shot by an Indian).

**Calcarius lapponicus alasensis.** Alaska Longspur. Three adults (nos. 7078-7080), Setuck and Anklin rivers, Yakutat Bay district, April 6 and 16, 1908; A. Hasselborg.

**Zonotrichia coronata.** Golden-crowned Sparrow. Adult male (no. 7076), Anklin River, Yakutat Bay district, May 7, 1908; A. Hasselborg. Mr. Hasselborg asserts positively that this species is only a transient in the Yakutat Bay region, and not a breeding bird, as thought by Osgood (CONDOR XI, May 1909, p. 107).

**Spizella monticola ochracea.** Western Tree Sparrow. Two specimens (nos. 7081, 7082), Anklin River, Yakutat Bay district, October 15 and 13, 1908; A. Hasselborg.

**Passerella iliaca unalaschensis.** Shumagin Fox Sparrow. Adult male (no. 4585), Unalaska, June 4, 1894; C. L. Hall. No Fox Sparrow has been previously secured from Unalaska "unless the Aoonalaska Bunting of Latham really came from there" (Ridgway, Bds. N. & Mid. Am. I, 1901, p. 389). So that the present specimen assumes a decided importance. This bird bears out all the characters of the race called *unalaschensis*, as defined by Ridgway, and doubtless indicates the westward limit of the range of that form.

**Iridoprocne bicolor.** Tree Swallow. Adult male (no. 4633), Aphoon mouth of Yukon River, July 13, 1894; C. L. Hall. Wing 122.4 mm: much longer than in California birds!

**Tachycineta thalassina lepida.** Violet-green Swallow. Adult male and female (nos. 4634, 4635), Fort Hamlin, Yukon River, May 27, 1898; C. L. Hall.

**Lanius borealis invictus.** Alaska Shrike. Adult female (no. 4528), Fort Yukon, May 23, 1898; C. L. Hall.

**Dendroica aestiva rubiginosa.** Alaska Yellow Warbler. Adult male (no. 4606), Aphoon mouth of Yukon River, July 13, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Dendroica coronata hooveri.** Alaska Myrtle Warbler. Adult males (nos. 4613, 4614), Russian Mission, lower Yukon, May 5 and 30, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Dendroica striata.** Black-poll Warbler. Four adults (nos. 4607-4610), Kotlik and Russian Mission, lower Yukon, June 4 and May 29, 1895; C. L. Hall.

**Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis.** Alaska Water-thrush. Juvenile male (no. 4602), Aphoon mouth of Yukon, July 13, 1894; C. L. Hall.

**Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.** Olive-backt Thrush. Adult male (4620), Rapids, Yukon River, July 21, 1894; adult male (no. 4619), Fort Hamlin, Yukon River, June 2, 1898; C. L. Hall.